Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (Canceled).

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to claim 34, wherein the radiation source emits X-rays or gamma rays.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to claim 34, wherein the rays emitted by the radiation source the strike an entire width of the conveyor belt.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to claim 34, wherein the rays emitted by the radiation source strike the carrying side in a material-free state.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to claim 34, wherein the radiation source is accommodated in an upper part of a transportable support stand .

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to

claim 5, wherein the support stand is a four-sided support frame, whereby the conveyor belt runs within a lower region of the support frame.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to claim 5, wherein the radiation source is coupled with a radiation control device.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to claim 7, wherein the radiation source corresponds with a line sensor with image processor that lies opposite, which is disposed below the running side.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to claim 8, wherein the line sensor with image processor is disposed on the support stand.

Claim 10 (Canceled).

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to claim 34, wherein the defect marking system is disposed laterally with regard to the conveyor belt in the region between the carrying side and the running side.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to claim 34, wherein the defect marking system is coupled with a defect marking system control device.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to claim 34, wherein the defect marking system is disposed on a support stand.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to claim 12, wherein

- the entire conveyor belt is divided into finite segments, whereby each segment is provided with a distinct address, so that segment marking occurs, whereby the detection of the address of the segment marking, in each instance, takes place without contact, using a first scanning unit; and that

- the finite segments are delimited by a start marking, in each instance, whereby the detection of the start marking, in each instance, also takes place without contact, using a second scanning unit.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to claim 14, wherein the finite segments are divided at a distance of 10 to 500 m in length.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to claim 14, wherein the address of the segment marking as well as the start marking are located within an edge region of the carrying.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to claim 14, wherein the address of the segment marking and the address of the start marking are separate marking systems.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to claim 17, wherein the address of the segment marking is in the vicinity of the start marking.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): Device according to claim 14, wherein the address of the segment marking and the address of the start marking form a uniform marking system.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to claim 14, wherein the address of the segment marking is a transponder, whereby the first scanning unit comprises an antenna and a transponder reader.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to claim 14, wherein at least one of the address of the segment marking and the address of the start marking is formed by at least one notch, color strip, reflection zone, metal particle, or permanent magnet.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to claim 14, wherein at least one of the address of the segment marking and the address of the start marking is a code.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to claim 22, wherein the code is a bar.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to claim 22, wherein the code comprises a serial arrangement of small permanent magnets.

Claim 25 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to claim 21, wherein the first and second scanning unit are a common detection system.

Claim 26 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to claim 14, further comprising an encoder.

Claim 27 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to claim 26, wherein the encoder is driven by the conveyor belt itself.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to claim 26, wherein the encoder is connected with a movable part of the conveyor belt.

Claim 29 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to claim 28, wherein the encoder is driven by way of an axle of a non-driven drum.

Claim 30 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to claim 26, wherein the process computer is coupled at least with the radiation source.

Claim 31 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to claim 30, wherein the process computer is coupled with the following device parts, namely with:

- the radiation source, by way of a radiation control device;

- a line sensor with image processor;

- the defect marking system, by way of the defect marking system control device;

- the first and second scanning unit, as well as

- the encoder.

Claim 32 (Previously Presented): The assembly according to claim 34, wherein the process computer is coupled with a monitor.

Claim 33 (Cancelled).

Claim 34 (Previously Presented): An assembly comprising:

(a) a moving conveyor belt made of elastomeric material and having a belt surface, a carrying side for goods to be conveyed, a running side, and an embedded strength support;

(b) a device for non-destructive inspection of the conveyor belt, said device comprising a radiation source and a process computer; and

(c) a defect marking system corresponding with the radiation source;

wherein said radiation source emits rays toward the belt surface to perform an irradiation test having a result, said rays being sufficiently energetic to pass through the conveyor belt; and

wherein the process computer evaluates the result of the irradiation test.